AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 24 on page 14 with the following replacement paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 5(a) through 5(d) cross sectional views of several embodiments of a curved reflective component are illustrated. Each of these realizations may be employed with a mirror array to extend the distance between a mirror array and the curved reflective component beyond the Rayleigh range without scattering an optical signal. These embodiments include a convex mirror in FIG. 5(a) ~~4(a)~~, a planar mirror having a bi-convex lens for producing a converging reflected optical signal in FIG. 5(b) ~~4(b)~~, a Mangin mirror FIG. 5(c) ~~4(c)~~, and a compound Mangin mirror in FIG. 5(d) ~~4(d)~~. For more information on lens and mirror design, generally, and Mangin mirrors particularly, *see* Smith "Modern Lens Design: A Resource Manual," McGraw-Hill 1992 (hereinafter "Smith"), hereby incorporated by reference. It should be apparent to one of ordinary skill that the examples illustrated in FIGS. 5(a) through 5(d) are merely illustrative and not exhaustive. When employed in an optical device for routing signals as detailed herein without scattering optical signals, each of the curved reflective components, depicted FIGS. 5(a) through 5(d), are spaced from a mirror array at a distance that corresponds with the radius of curvature of the particularly selected curved reflective component – the relationship between radius of curvature, R, Rayleigh range Z_R and displacement distance, Z, is expressed in the mathematical equation detailed hereinabove.